

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, MARCH 24 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2472.

COUNTY BILL IS DISCUSSED IN SENATE SESSION

Hard Work Done by the Members and the Measure Is Well Advanced.

The Senate in night session has begun the consideration of the County Bill and its progress on the first meeting indicates that the expectations of the friends of the bill, that this week will see the measure passed through the body, are justified. The work of the upper house during the other two sessions was important and much was done toward the rushing along of business. The local option bill was tabled and the grocers' license taken up.

The House gave another exhibition of wasting time, spending an hour which might have been given to business in the discussion of resolutions for investigation of affairs which are quite out of consonance with the importance of the regular business before the body, but winding up with some hard labor, which advanced a half hundred of bills toward their final stage.

Committee work of the House is being pushed along, and there is every reason to believe that the County bill, and the city bill as well, soon will be up for discussion in the lower body.

HOUSE'S HARD WORK.

As Monday is the only day for petitions and memorials the House, as soon as the journal had been read, was deluged. The Hawaiian Fertilizer Company asked a refund of \$1928.36 merchandise tax; A. McLennan asked a refund of twice paid personal taxes, \$5.60; Halawa taro planters, \$700 for rejected pain; Kalihi citizens proposed changes in County bill; Halawa citizens asking various labor laws; L. C. Ables for \$936 as a refund for unexpired saloon license for place closed by the Board of Health; citizens of the Fifth District asked \$12,000 for roads and bridges at Hamola homesteads, Koolau; Certain patients at the Leper settlement requesting a resolution be passed memorializing Congress to not disturb the control of the Leper settlement, as it now exists, and protesting against the bringing here of mainland lepers.

BREWING TAX REFUND.

The Finance Committee reported favorably on the act to repeal the special tax on malt liquors, which was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

KUPIHEA NOT SATISFIED.

Kupihea jumped into the ring with the following, which however the House could not stand for and put on the table:

Be it resolved that this House not be satisfied with the private legal opinions of the Territorial Attorney-General as received by the House on Saturday, March 21, 1903, in regard to the question presented to him on Section 56 of the Organic Act, that the same resolution be forwarded to the Attorney-General of the United States by telegraphic communication for his official opinion upon the same.

ATTORNEY'S BILL ALIVE.

House Bill 117, to affect attorneys at law, the bill being the same as that which came from the Senate and was killed last week. Kanaho took up the cudgel against the bill and it was laid aside until the introducer, Andrade, might be present.

WANTS HAWAIIAN OFFICIAL.

Pulaa introduced a resolution calling upon Congress to amend the Organic Act so that the Hawaiian language, with the English, may be the official language of the Legislature. In support of the resolution he said there had been pledges made which this would redeem. He said there were many Hawaiians who were fitted to come to the Legislature, who are barred by the provision as to the English language.

Speaker Beckley asked the member if he contended that the use of the Hawaiian language was illegal and that the chair should not recognize a member using it. Pulaa said the official documents had to be in English and he wished to permit records to be made in Hawaiian. The resolution was adopted. The House then devoted some time to the Public Works Department as given elsewhere.

FOR LONGER SESSIONS.

Kanaho presented a resolution asking Congress to amend the Organic Act making the session 90 days long and providing \$600 pay for the members. In support of the resolution Kanaho cited the number of bills introduced, the expense of their printing and that few would be passed, saying he expected the Legislature would ask a special session and that the Governor would refuse. The resolution was adopted.

Pulaa got in two resolutions, one directing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to report the list of teachers whose salary has not been paid in full and why, and why money appropriated for Kauai school houses was not expended, saying the money was always forthcoming where there were no principals but never where there were Hawaiians. Pulaa also wanted to know why the Kauai rock crusher was not purchased, and the House adopted all the resolutions.

Several bills were passed second reading and referred to committees before the House took a recess.

MANY BILLS ADVANCED.

It was work during the afternoon session. There were 45 of them, and the proceedings were purely routine, there bills being read and referred when there were no objections. The

CHINESE FUND NOW OUT OF BANK

Government Takes Cash Into the Treasury.

All the money in the Chinese fund, amounting by the message of Governor Dole to the Legislature to above \$155,000, rests in the tin box in the Treasury vaults, the last of the cash having been withdrawn yesterday from the First National Bank. The money, \$11,000, was paid out on the requisition of Governor Dole. Meanwhile, the Legislature has before its upper house a bill aiming to secure control of the fund in bonded trustee.

No more thorough investigation has ever been made into a fund or a bureau than that which has been directed toward the finding out of the facts concerning the Chinese fund, the placing of the responsibility and the making of a decision as to what shall be done for its future. The House committee, which undertook the matter early in the session, has now reached a stage where it is against a stone wall, as it has been unable to ascertain that there was any legal custodian of the fund, and so cannot bring the facts into line with any recommendation.

The first thing the committee did was to resolve that it would not give out anything about its proceedings. Consequently, no facts are obtainable, but it is known that in the course of its investigations the committee has examined every official of the government who has in any way handled the money, and has obtained some facts of interest connected with the withdrawal of the funds from the bank last year, when it was desired to use that money for the payment of warrants, instead of borrowing from the banks.

It was found that though there was no legal board to hold the money, that the deposits were made for the Board of Immigration by Wray Taylor. It is believed at the suggestion of W. F. McLennan, the agent of the Treasury who settled up the matter of the Postal Savings Bank, and whose word in such a matter at that particular time might well be construed as a binding order.

Mr. McLennan will be here very soon, with the fire claims money, and he will then be asked to appear before the House committee for examination.

There is some feeling in the lower house that there can be nothing done in the way of providing for the future of the fund, without making provision for a bonded custodian and giving some territorial officer the checking power of countersigning. The money is now held in the Treasury simply as a fund of which no one has legal custody, according to the opinion of many legislators, and the task of providing for the future of the fund will occupy many hours of thought.

Captain Berry Dead.

In the death of Captain H. H. Berry of heart failure yesterday afternoon there passed away one of the best known men in Honolulu, in shipping circles. Captain Berry was formerly in the employ of the Wilder's Steamship Company, and for four years was in the Laysan island trade, in the employ of H. Hackfeld & Co. For the past three years he has been employed by the government, and was known as an authority of all nautical matters.

COOPER IS ATTACKED IN HOUSE

Resolutions Are Fired at His Head.

It was a field day in the House yesterday for the objectors and the want-of-confidence men. Superintendent Henry E. Cooper was the target for the members who seem to take pleasure in making use of their positions to create trouble all along the line. The Wilcox matter was dragged in by the ears and every attempt to create a diversion, and leave that case to the courts first was unavailing.

The now celebrated sidewalks in front of the Cooper residence were first brought before the public, and then in a speech, remarkable in the extreme, Kumala suggested that the shortage of Wilcox might be found in an investigation of where the money for that work came from, and as well, hinted at developments which are to spring from the investigation of Deputy Auditor Meyers. The first resolution was that of Wright, on the sidewalk, as follows:

Whereas, it is currently reported in Honolulu, that the present Superintendent of Public Works, Henry E. Cooper, while holding said office, to-wit: during the month of February, 1903, did use the teams, wagons and material belonging to the Department of Public Works of this Territory and the officers, labor and servants of said department, and which said officers, servants and labor were then in the pay of said department and have since been paid from and out of the public funds of this Territory in respect of the work herein-after described for the purpose of constructing a sidewalk along and in front of certain premises owned by said Henry E. Cooper and by him occupied as a residence at the southeast corner of Beretania and Punahoa streets in said Honolulu, therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Expenditures be and said Committee is, hereby instructed to make diligent inquiry into the matter aforesaid and to report to this House with all convenient speed its findings of facts in the premises.

This adopted Wright claimed the floor again with the following:

Whereas, Charles Wilcox has been suspended from his office and duties by the Superintendent of Public Works, and

Whereas, It has been given out that he has been suspended owing to a shortage that was uncovered by a committee of this House, and

Whereas, both Governor Dole and Superintendent of Public Works Cooper knew of this shortage for some time back, therefore

Be it resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire from the Superintendent of Public Works why said Wilcox was not suspended when shortage first became known and why the facts of said shortage were not made public.

Harris pleaded that justice demanded that the courts be permitted to investigate first. Wright said he had seen Cooper's letter demanding Wilcox's resignation, but testifying to his honesty.

Kumala demanded the passage of the resolution, saying that if Cooper knew of the shortage before the House Committee uncovered it, then he should be condemned and the House should vote its want of confidence in him.

Continued on page 8.)

Jap Labor for Canal.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

PANAMA, March 23.—The Japanese Commissioner of Industry, Minikishi, who was sent here some time ago by the Tokio government to study the labor problem on the isthmus as connected with the proposed building of the canal by the Americans, has sailed for home. Before his departure he expressed the belief that laborers from his country would be sent to build the canal, as Japan had the only supply of laborers for that purpose that could be depended upon to do the digging.

Great Strike Impending.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colorado, March 23.—Labor troubles in the mines are again threatening to become acute. The miners' unions are on the verge of the greatest strike in the history of Colorado, it is said, and the mine owners, on their part, are talking of shut downs which will mean that 5000 men will be thrown out of employment. This will precipitate a condition such as obtained here when troops had to be called out to keep peace in the mountain districts.

Peace for Uruguay.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23.—Admiral Sumner cables from Montevideo that peace in the Republic of Uruguay is now assured, as both sides have made concessions looking to a settlement of pending troubles. This means the end of the revolution that has distracted that country for months past.

SOUFRIERE IS IN TERRIBLE ERUPTION AGAIN

The Explosions Sound Like a Bombardment and the Skies Are Darkened by Day.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Mar. 23.—Advices received here from Port of Spain, Trinidad, report that the Soufriere volcano has again broken out in violent eruption, the sound being that of a bombardment. The heavens over the islands of Martinique and St. Vincent are darkened, and people are fleeing from their homes. People believe at last that the islands are doomed to destruction.

Mrs. Burdick's Confession.

BUFFALO, New York, March 23.—At the inquest today upon the body of her murdered husband, Mrs. Burdick confessed that for five years she had sustained those relations with Arthur R. Pennell of which her husband had accused her.

The murder of Edwin T. Burdick in his home at Buffalo, with the tragic events that followed fast upon it, make up a mystery of crime that has aroused the greatest interest in all parts of the mainland. It is now not much more than a month since Burdick, a wealthy envelope manufacturer of western New York, was found dead, his skull crushed in, in the room at his home in the most fashionable quarter of Buffalo, that he called his den. There were evidences that some one had been let into the house by Burdick that night, and that some one a woman, and that he had set forth a lunch that had been partly eaten by his murderer. Also, he had brought home on the night that he was killed a quart bottle of cocktails, and he was killed with the bottle.

The police theorized that a woman killed him, and he had been intimate with women—but his wife, whom he had accused of intimacy with his most intimate friend, Arthur R. Pennell, was out of the city, having left his home, and it was said was at Atlantic City with Pennell when the murder was committed. Nevertheless, it came out that Pennell was in Buffalo that night, but his wife says he spent the entire night at home.

And then, most strange of all, just as the police were about to make an arrest—but they said it was a woman they were after—Arthur R. Pennell took his wife to ride in an automobile, and plunged the machine into a deserted rock quarry, killing both of them, in a way that made the plunge look like deliberate suicide. And the police arrested nobody, though one of the women in the case, a Mrs. Paine, with whom Mrs. Burdick had charged her husband with being intimate, disappeared after the death of the Pennells and has not been seen by any of her friends.

Stand by Castro.

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 23.—The Congress of the republic has unanimously refused to accept the resignation of President Castro. This is only a part of the vindication required by the great leader, but the resignation has had a more far reaching effect even than perhaps he anticipated, for the announcement comes today from Willemstad that, in view of the proposed abdication of Castro, revolutionist Matos, not to be outdone in generosity by his rival, has agreed to keep the peace. And so there may be a season of real rest for the distracted South American state.

Rioting on Trinidad.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Mar. 23.—It is reported from Port of Spain that there has been serious rioting on the island of Trinidad. The mob has tried to burn the government buildings, and the British cruiser Pallas was compelled to land troops to preserve order.

Street Cars Tied Up.

TACOMA, March 23.—All the street car employees in this city went on a strike today, and every line in the city is tied up.

Flood Peril Over.

MEMPHIS, March 23.—The river is falling fast, and all danger of a flood is believed to be over for the present.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, Mar. 23.—Queen Liliuokalani left today for Hawaii.

FISKEDALE, Mass., Mar. 23.—Mrs. Louis Burk, supposed to be insane, killed her four children today and then committed suicide.

SAN DOMINGO, Mar. 23.—Revolutionists have taken the city. Foreigners are fleeing. Many have been killed.

PARIS, Mar. 23.—The government will take severe measures to repress disorders in southern China.

MANILA, Mar. 23.—A large force of ladrone has captured Surigao. Many of the constabulary were killed. Troops have been sent to the scene.

(Continued on page 5.)

CHARGES THAT HE EMBEZZLED PUBLIC MONEY

Attorney General Andrews Makes Formal Accusation Against C. Wilcox and Swears to Three Warrants.

The conclusion has been reached by Attorney General Lorrin Andrews, not that it is time "to turn the rascals out," for it is always time to do that—but to attempt to turn some of them into where they properly belong and where they will perhaps, feel more at home even than with their hands in the pockets of the taxpayers.

And a beginning has been made in the case of Charles Wilcox, ex-disbursing clerk of the Department of Public Works, arrested yesterday. "It is about time, it seems to me," said Mr. Andrews yesterday, "that some effort was being made either to secure the honest administration of those offices charged with the disbursing of public money, or else to secure the punishment of officers who administer their trust dishonestly."

"In the case of Wilcox, the money is gone and it is public money. I have made up my mind that somebody must be made answerable for that shortage. And I have sworn to the warrant for his arrest myself. That will show that I am at least earnest in the matter. I do not intend to have this department charged even with the connivance of silence concerning a defalcation that has been made notorious by the press."

In fact, the Wilcox affair makes a very pretty story of malfeasance in office, to call it by no stronger term, as it stands. And public opinion in Honolulu will stand strongly behind Attorney General Andrews in this effort to do his duty, where some other officials have so clearly proven derelict. It would seem, to be sure, that Superintendent of Public Works Cooper was the man to swear to the warrant for the arrest of Wilcox, inasmuch as the alleged offense was committed while the accused man was an employee of that department. Unfortunately, Mr. Cooper had given Wilcox a letter asserting belief in his honesty, and had then allowed him to resign under fire. You cannot swear that you believe a man to be an embezzler after you have attested his honesty in writing—at least, you cannot do it and preserve any semblance of consistency. And in justice to Mr. Cooper it may be stated with perfect truth that he has at no time shown any wild, overmastering desire to compass the arrest of Mr. Wilcox. The matter of the alleged shortage was not brought to the attention of the Department of Justice by anybody in the Public Works Department. In fact, it did not need to be. It was a matter of common notoriety. The personal "I. O. U's" given to Wilcox by Wright to secure the money advanced by one official to another out of the public funds were known to be in existence. Wilcox himself had admitted that he gave the money to Wright, taking the "I. O. U's" to secure himself from any consequences that might arise from this mishandling of public money. The fact that he felt this necessity would have implied, to any other man, that he also felt that he was engaged in a questionable transaction. And yet he kept right on, and the Superintendent of Public Works asserts absolute belief in his honesty. Really, there is a certain obliquity of moral perception in all this that is astonishing. But the Attorney General's vision, at least, is clear. He knows an offense against the law when he sees it, and by that knowledge gives one more demonstration of his fitness for the office that he holds. Also, he is not afraid of moving against the public offender.

In connection with the story of this shortage, a cablegram received by the Associated Press from Washington yesterday will have more than passing interest. It reads as follows:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20.—Former Attorney General E. P. Dole of Hawaii denies that he had any knowledge of the newly discovered shortage of \$2,377.85, as reported by the Hawaiian Legislature House Committee on Public Expenditures. The committee's report, stating that the shortage in question was known to the Governor, Attorney General and Superintendent of Public Works, and no action was taken, is stated by the former Attorney General to be untrue as far as he is concerned."

There were three warrants sworn out for the arrest of Wilcox, each charging the embezzlement of a particular sum of money, of which he had the custody as a public official. One of these will do for a sample:

Territory of Hawaii, Island of Oahu, ss.
Lorrin Andrews of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, being first duly sworn says: That at said Honolulu on the 31st day of July, 1902, Charles Wilcox being then and there an officer of the Territory of Hawaii employed in the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, a department of the Territory of Hawaii known as the Department of Public Works, to-wit: the disbursing officer of the Department of Public Works of the said Territory of Hawaii and by virtue of the said office and employment being a public accountant of the said Territory of Hawaii and he, the said Charles Wilcox being then and there intrusted with and having possession, control, custody and keeping by virtue of his said office and employment of a thing of value, to-wit: certain money to the amount of and of the aggregate value of \$1079, a more particular description of which said money is to your affiant unknown of the money and property of the said Territory of Hawaii, by the consent and authority of the said Territory of Hawaii, the said Charles Wilcox, the said money then and there feloniously did embezzle and fraudulently convert and dispose of to his own use and benefit without the consent and against the will of the said Territory of Hawaii, the owner thereof and entitled thereto, contrary to Section 158 of the Penal Laws of 1807 of the Territory of Hawaii."

The other two warrants are precisely the same in their wording as that printed above. Stripped of their legal phraseology, they make the specific charge that Wilcox embezzled, in the one, the sum of \$834.75 and in the other that he embezzled \$424.10. This brings the total of the embezzlement charged \$2,337.85.

The warrants were placed at once in the hands of the police department, at 2:30 p. m., and an officer was at once sent out to find Wilcox. The accused man had heard, earlier in the day, that he was to be arrested. In fact, shortly after the lunch hour, he went to the office of High Sheriff Brown and sat there waiting for the warrant to be sworn to and for the officers to place him under arrest. It was understood, at that time, that he had engaged an attorney, and had his bail bond ready, although he did not tell anybody about the High Sheriff's office so. The warrants were not issued as early as Wilcox anticipated that they would be, although everybody about town knew they were coming, and the ex-Dishbursing Clerk presently got tired of waiting and went away. The High Sheriff told him, as he was going out, that he would be sent for when he was wanted.

Wilcox was arrested by High Sheriff Brown himself at a little after half past four o'clock in the afternoon. He was permitted to consult his attorney, and gave bail at once, in the sum of \$4,500, with J. S. Boyd and W. H. Humphreys as sureties.

EXPERT TELLS HOW PUBLIC MONEY WAS SQUANDERED

The financial regime of Ex-Superintendent of Public Works James H. Boyd, and the reckless manner in which the money allotted to his department by the Legislature, as well as other funds, was disposed of, is told in two lengthy and complete reports filed by L. C. Ables, accountant, with the Senate Committee on Public Expenditures, which were read in the Senate yesterday. One report had to do with the shortages of various officials, including that of Charles Wilcox. The other dealt with the princely manner in which Road Engineer Robert N. Boyd and Frank Godfrey, a special representative, spent public money while on tours of inspection on other islands. The report covering the Public Works shortages, is as follows:

THE PAYROLL ITEMS.

Honolulu, March 17, 1903.
Hon. J. D. Paris, Chairman Committee on Public Expenditures.

Dear Sir: I beg to make report here-with as to the items amounting to \$2377.85, a shortage in the office of Superintendent of Public Works during the administration of B. H. Wright when employed as chief clerk, being the same items now recommended by the Governor under special Message to the Legislature under the head of appropriation for unpaid bills, included in his message under date of Feb. 25, 1903, the same being those included under item of Roads and Bridges, Fourth District. I find upon examination that warrants for these amounts have been drawn by the Auditor and that payrolls for the same are now on file in his office properly receipted; that the warrants have been paid by the Treasury Department. In view of these facts I am of the opinion that the same can not be properly classed as unpaid bills, but must be paid by a special appropriation for that purpose.

The facts relative to those amounts I find to be as follows:

B. H. WRIGHT'S SHORTAGE.

Copy from letter of H. E. Cooper, Supt. of Public Works, to Gov. Dole, dated Feb. 13, 1903.	
"Payroll June 30 Kealaakaloa to Boundary of Lihue	\$ 475.65
Payroll June 30 Kealaakaloa to Boundary of Lihue	359.10
Payroll July 30 Kealaakaloa to Boundary of Lihue.....	424.10
Payroll June 30 Complete Road Pahala to Volcano House....	275.00
Payroll June 30 Completion Road Huelue to Boundary South Kohala	685.00
Payroll June 30 Completion Road Huelue to Boundary South Kohala	119.00
	\$2,337.85

"The payrolls were approved and warrants issued in the name of Chas. Wilcox, Disbursing Agent, and the funds were turned over by him to B. H. Wright. The money, however, was not remitted to the payee of the payrolls. As warrants have been drawn and payment of the bills made, the Auditor cannot issue new warrants without specific appropriations for their payment."

WHERE WILCOX FIGURES.

Taking these warrants up separately I find that Warrant No. 5327, dated July 15, for \$475.65 and Warrant No. 5328, dated July 15, for \$353.10, were endorsed by Chas. Wilcox, Clerk, and the money paid to him on July 31 by Henry C. Hapai, Registrar.
Warrant dated July 25, No. 5675, for \$275, Warrant dated July 31, No. 5848, for \$683, and Warrant dated July 31, No. \$89, for \$119, were stamped by the Register for the Treasury Department July 31, 1902, and paid by the Bank of Hawaii on the same date to Chas. Wilcox, Clerk. These warrants were paid by the Bank of Hawaii by an arrangement with the Territorial Treasurer whereby the Territory was to pay six per cent interest on the money thus advanced. I find the Bank of Hawaii was reimbursed by the Treasurer Nov. 15, 1902, Warrant No. 5325, dated August 15, 1902, for \$424.10 was endorsed by Chas. Wilcox, Clerk, and by him only and was paid Nov. 25, 1902.

Upon first examination of Mr. Hapai he was very positive that he had paid the same to Mr. Wilcox on that date but upon further investigation I find that this warrant was paid on Nov. 25, 1902, on which day warrants were paid to the amount of \$201,003.17 among which were warrants to the amount of \$131,674.54 which warrants had been deposited in the Chinese Fund as security for that amount of this fund being then in use by the Territory. From this fact I am unable to trace this warrant further.

I find in this connection that when the Chinese Fund was counted by Mr. Cooper as Treasurer and Mr. Hapai as Registrar that the same consisted of: Warrants \$131,674.54 |

Cash 11,601.80 |

I. O. U. W. H. Wright 17,949.91 |

Total \$161,226.25 |

NO DOLLAR MARK SHOWN.

No memorandum having been kept by either Mr. Cooper or Mr. Hapai at the time of counting this fund it is impossible to locate any particular warrant which was in the Chinese Fund at the time of payment of same Nov. 25, 1902.

As to the statement of Mr. Wilcox I refer you to his typewritten statement with other matters touching on the matter which I have seen copies of and which Mr. C. M. White, Chief Clerk of the Office of Public Works, informs me he has furnished your committee, briefly calling to your attention the I. O. U. held by Mr. Wilcox which he claims is for these amounts, all of which have been paid months after the date of the I. O. U. and for an entirely different and less amount.

Copy of I. O. U.: "March 25, 1902.
I. O. U. \$360.25
B. H. WRIGHT."

You will note that there is no amount written in the I. O. U. and that the same is in lead pencil not even the precaution being used to place the \$ mark. One or more figures placed to the left would easily raise the same to most any amount required.

Trusting this information may be of service to your Committee, I remain,
Respectfully yours,
L. C. ABLES,
Accountant.

The second report is as follows:

"RECKLESS" EXPENDITURES.

Honolulu, March 18, 1903.
Hon. J. D. Paris, Chairman Committee on Public Expenditures.

Dear Sir: For the better information of your Committee, I beg to call your attention to what appears to me to be a careless and reckless expenditure of Public Funds when appropriated under such heads as incidentals and for that purpose refer you to a few sample bills.

Under Traveling Expenses Road Engineer, appear the following items:

1 Gray Horse	\$130.00
Saddle, Bridle and Riding outfit..	54.50

Total \$184.50 |

DEPARTMENT INCIDENTALS.

Nov. 12, 1901, I find the following items:

Warrant No. 1934, A. B. Loebenstein— 1 Double Spring Buckboard.....	\$165.00
1 Set Double Harness.....	55.00

Total \$220.00 |

For use of Supt. and Asst. Supt. of Public Works.

Jan. 31, 1902.

Warrant No. 2617, A. B. Loebenstein— 1 Span of Horses, Jack and Jill for use of Public Works De- partment	\$225.00
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Aug. 30, 1902, Bill of Oct. 31, 1901—
Demonstrations Cafe, Hilo, Warrant
No. 6201, 3 Meals \$4.75; 5
Lunches \$1.75 6.50 |

Total \$1.75 |

BOYD'S JUNKET TO HAWAII.

Hilo Hotel, Room and Board, 4
persons \$ 51.50 |

4 Lunches 1.40 |

Volcano Stables, 1 person Laupahoehoe
hoehee to Hilo 3.00 |

Bill of livery at Laupahoehoe and
driver 20.75 |

Cartage, Saddles, etc..... .75 |

Hack hire, Kau Mana 1.00 |

Hack hire, Inspecting Reservoirs
Hack hire to Waialea and wait-
ing 5.00 |

Carriages and Saddle horse Punia,
2 days 35.00 |

Hack hire, various places 6.00 |

Wilders' Steamship Co., 4 per-
sons, Hilo to Honolulu 50.00 |

Total \$190.40 |

Warrant No. 6378—

Board and Lodgings, 7 persons,
J. H. Boyd, M. Campbell, F.
Godfrey, A. J. Williams, Mr.
Forbes, Mr. Wall and Native,
Inspecting Waipio Beach
Road, etc. \$70.00 |

Aug. 30, 1902—

Warrant No. 6380, Oct. 31, 1901,
Services with Supt. of Public
Works, compiling notes and
statistics as to condition of
Roads and Bridges, 13 days
at \$5 65.00 |

Aug. 30, 1902—

Warrant No. 6381, Oct. 31, 1901,
Arranging report and clerical
work relative to condition of
Roads, etc., in Hawaii 80.00 |

Aug. 30, 1902—

Warrant No. 6382, Nov. 15, 1901,
Services in re compiling statis-
tics on forest fires, Hamakua 65.00 |

Sept. 15, 1902—

July 31, 10 days clerical work in-
cluding extra night work 50.00 |

Dec. 20, 1902—

August 31, 1902, 27 days clerical
services at \$5 135.00 |

Total \$465.00 |

Of the above amounts,
\$280 was drawn by B. H. Wright, and
185 was drawn by Manuel Cook.

\$465.

UNNECESSARY LEGAL SERVICES.

Further under this head of Incendiary for the different Departments of the Government I wish to call your attention to large expenditures for legal services. In my opinion this is probably the work of the Attorney-General's Department, and I believe that sufficient appropriations are made to cover these items.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

In my opinion greater care should be exercised by those having the care of Government property. I believe each department should be required to keep a careful inventory of property under their control.

Referring again to large expenditures of Public Money under appropriation for Incendiary under nearly every Department of the Government, the same being under the control and disbursement of heads of departments or their assistants, while it may be apparent to the Auditor that it is a foolish, unnecessary and sometimes criminal expenditure of public funds, yet the same is authorized by law and the persons incurring these bills are fully authorized to do so.

ABLES WOULD SAVE EXPENSE.

Before closing this report upon these items which I trust may be of service to your Committee I wish to call your attention to the fact up to the present time I have been working without any written authority or instructions from you. Upon investigation I find that I am working along different lines from what has been the custom of former accountants employed by the Legislature. If you desire that I should adopt the usual methods of procedure by employing additional help to check the different department books, I will do so; but in my opinion it would be, in most instances, a needless expenditure of the public money. No doubt exists in my mind but what a proper voucher can be produced for each and every expenditure. The time is short in which to gain any information to be used for

LEVEES BREAK AND BIG AREA IS INUNDATED

Canada Finds Old Maps and Lays Claim to Ownership of the Great Lynn Canal and Big Slice of American Territory.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

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COUNTY BILL HOLDS ATTENTION OF BOTH LEGISLATIVE HOUSES

Senate Advances the Measure and Makes Special Order for Monday.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The House committee which has been considering the County bill, has finished its report. The measure has been amended slightly. The plan now is to have the report of the Committee ready for submission on Monday, when the bill will be read a second time by title, and then action will commence. The Kauai school bill was put into the measure last evening and as well the district magistrate provision was amended. As it now stands the judges will be appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Road Boards probably will take the same course. The question of procedure will then come up as it is desired to have the bill in such shape that it will conform to the legal requirements of three readings in both houses, and yet get into the hands of the conference committee as early as possible, for no one expects it will pass both houses in precisely the same form.

HALF DAY OF HOUSE.

After the reading of the journal in the House yesterday morning, the Speaker announced that there had been some discussion of the wisdom of reconsidering the vote by which the House adopted the concurrent resolution providing for a conference committee so that each district might be represented. The resolution was reconsidered, and an amendment making the committee fourteen was then adopted. The Speaker announced that he would name one member from each district and one at large.

SENATE BILLS ADVANCED.

Senate bills which passed Thursday were laid before the House and read the first time by title: No. 68, to amend section 1280 of the civil laws; No. 82, relating to payments of fire claims bonds; No. 87, regulating the manner of giving notice of meetings of Boards of Registration. These passed first reading by title.

ATTORNEY'S BILL DEAD.

Senate Bill No. 71, relating to attorney-at-law, brought out a fight. Kaino said he was opposed to the measure, as he said that he understood that its intent and provision was to do away with the special practitioner in the lower courts. He was opposed to this feature, and thought the measure should not become law. The bill was rejected by an overwhelming vote.

THE HACKMEN'S BILL.

The finance committee reported as follows:

"We find that in the city of Honolulu up to March 31, 1903, there are 230 licensed hack-drivers, divided in nationalities as follows: American citizens, 108; Japanese, 62; Chinese, 60. Total, 230. We believe that a qualification to read and speak either the English or Hawaiian language is necessary, and that your committee, in conclusion, recommend that this bill pass."

Aylett moved the adoption of the report, but on recommendation of Paole it was laid over to be considered with the bill.

KUPIHEA AGAINST COUNTY BILL.

Kupihia got the floor and handed up what purported to be a minority report from the county bill committee. Chillingworth raised the point of order that as the majority report had not been presented the statement was out of order. The Chair upheld the point, and Kupihia said he was asking for information.

He then read a preamble to his "report," setting forth that he advised the discharge of the committee from further consideration of the county bill. He was about to read his reasons, saying that it was a matter for legal advice. The Speaker cut off Kupihia, telling him he should present a request for legal advice and it would be sent to the Attorney General. He said further that the Organic Act gave full power to the Territory to erect counties.

PAHOA WATERWORKS.

The special committee on Pahoa waterworks reported as follows:

"From a hearing held with the owners of said waterworks and papers filed with your committee, we find the owners estimate the value of the plant at \$135,000, but are willing to turn over the same to the government at \$100,000 and take payment in whole or in part in government bonds."

"We have visited the pump while in operation and find that the capacity is 3,000,000 gallons of water every twenty-four hours, with a total lift of 325 feet."

"We further find that there are at present fifty-two owners of property paying water rates of \$2.313 per annum."

"There are 2,554 lots having an average size of 100 by 150 feet and 1,587 lots having an average size of 50 by 100 feet in the tract of land adjoining the pumping plant divided up among 506 property owners which will undoubtedly be converted into homesteads."

"In addition to this, the owners of the plant have a petition from forty residents in the vicinity of the Kamolihi church, who are at present without water facilities and who are forced to carry their water from a distance, asking for water privileges from the Pahoa waterworks."

"The foregoing shows the possibilities of the future development of said waterworks."

"The present government water rates, if applied to the whole of said lots, would bring in an annual revenue of about \$35,000."

"Your committee further find that a conservative value of the pumping plant, pump house, boiler, artesian wells, reservoir, pipe lines, pipe fittings, 1/4 acres of land and rights of way, etc.,

unnecessary or of doubtful validity or of doubtful consistency with other laws, was passed on first reading. The comparison of all House bills which seem to have a similarity to Senate bills will be made upon second reading."

House Bill 55, Senate Bill 63, relating to guardians and wards, passed first reading.

House Bill 59, Senate Bill 62, relating to giving notice by publication, passed first reading.

House Bill 70, making certain appropriations for the immediate use of the Judiciary Department, Public Works, Public Instruction, Commission of Public Lands, Board of Health and expenses of fire claims, passed first reading.

CLASHING BILLS.

Senator Cecil Brown, for the judiciary committee, presented the following report:

"The judiciary committee, to whom was referred the communication of the House of Representatives stating that House Bills Nos. 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48 and 49 had passed their third reading and were sent to the Senate for their consideration, beg leave to report: That said bills are identical in subject matter, with no amendments, to Senate Bills Nos. 40, 41 and 42, which all passed their third reading in the Senate on the 5th day of March, and sent immediately by the Clerk of the Senate to the House, also with Senate Bills Nos. 52, 54 and 55, which passed their third readings on the 9th day of March, and were immediately sent to the House, and with Senate Bill 56, which passed its third reading on the 10th day of March, and was sent at once to the House."

"These acts from the House of Representatives all passed their second reading on the 16th inst., and their third reading on the 17th; so that the acts on the same subject matter from the Senate were in the hands of the House of Representatives a week without action, and were not acted upon or given any consideration so far as we know."

"The Organic Act provides for three readings of bills in each house in order to become law, no matter where or in what body the bill was introduced, it must be read in that body three times as well as in the other. This committee thinks that when an act has passed its third reading in one body and has been sent to the other for consideration, and it happens that there are in that other body identically the same acts covering exactly the same subject and object, but not acted on, or as far progressed, that the work sent and finished by the body transmitting should have preference, especially if no amendments are offered or contemplated."

The report, on motion of Dickey, was accepted.

Senator C. Brown presented the following report, which was accepted:

HABEAS CORPUS MEASURE.

"This committee, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 108, report that that bill was introduced for the purpose of consolidating the law on habeas corpus amending same to conform to the judiciary act, and to omit obsolete portions. The act necessary was prepared by the Bar Association and is recommended by the Chief Justice in his report to the Legislature. We recommend its passage."

TERRITORIAL FISHERIES.

Senator C. Brown presented the following report, which was accepted:

"The judiciary committee, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 91, report that they have same under consideration."

"The object of this act is to repeal the laws relating to the subject of fisheries. It is said parts of the law relating to fisheries are impliedly repealed by the Organic Act. That question is now pending before the courts of the Territory and may possibly go to the Supreme Court of the United States. The act submitted repeals all laws on this subject, and as the repeal might complicate matters before a decision is arrived at, we think that the bill should not at the present time become law. We therefore recommend that it be laid on the table."

Senator C. Brown presented the following report:

"The judiciary committee, to whom was referred Senate Bill No. 103, report that the bill declares the legal effect of the adoption of a child, especially with regard to heirship, and settles permanently that question."

"The question thus settled is now uncertain, and as there are no decisions of the Supreme Court directly on the matter, we think the declaration by the Legislature should be made, and therefore recommend the passage of the bill."

Senator Baldwin introduced a new bill relating to persons engaged in the business of insurance, which passed its first reading.

Achi called up the reimbursement of \$10,000 advanced by the Chamber of Commerce for public improvements, contained in a resolution. By unanimous consent the item was inserted.

ATKINSON GAS BILL PAU.

Senate Bill 74, providing for the manufacture of gas, the Atkinson bill, was called up, and on a vote was laid on the table.

Senate Bill No. 101, to repeal act 24 of the laws of 1885, entitled "An act to prevent the bringing of actions against officers of the government or others for acts done in suppressing rebellion," was called up for third reading and passed by a vote of 6 to 3.

TYING HEALTH BOARD'S HANDS.

Senate Bill 37, to amend section 868 of the penal laws, relating to the Board of Health was called up. The report of the committee, recommending a salary for the president, was again read. An amendment was offered by Dickey to have the board consist of four laymen, two physicians and the Attorney General ex-officio member. Dickey did not think it necessary to have three doctors in the board, because they always hung together, to him. Others of the Senate wanted only one doctor.

Achi did not want the board to elect its president without the express knowledge and confirmation of the Governor and Senate. As he was a paid official, the board should not be allowed to have its hands free to act as it felt. To straighten the matter out, the bill was referred back to the judiciary committee.

RAILROAD ACT TAKEN UP.

Senate Bill 45, entitled "An act giving E. C. Winston and associates the right to construct a railroad on the Island of Oahu," was brought up for second reading. The report of the committee was read. Among the amendments

proposed, providing the night sessions did not commence before Monday.

Achi wanted to work daytime. He thought the Senate passing the appropriation bill providing for two years' expenses was not showing good faith to the people. Achi talked long, and was told by Senator C. Brown to stop talking.

NIGHT WORK ON COUNTY ACT.

Achi then moved that the county bill and reports of the special committee be taken up from the table, which was done. The report was then adopted, and the bill then passed the second reading, and upon motion the bill was ordered taken up for third reading on Monday evening, March 24.

EMBEZZLERS MUST BE FOUND.

The shortages in the Public Works Department formed the burden of a report now read by Senator Paris, the most important of the day. The report is as follows:

"The standing committee on Public expenditures, having under consideration the message of His Excellency the Governor upon the subject of unpaid bills, begs leave at this time to make a partial report, more particularly the item in said message reading: 'Department of Public Works \$2,337.85, Road Board payrolls.'

"We find that this is in no sense an unpaid bill. Warrants for the several items of this amount were issued by the Department of Public Works and the warrants cashed at the Treasury Department by the disbursing officer of the Department of Public Works. The money was not forwarded to the persons to whom it was owing. They have not received it to this day and we have as far been unable to trace the money beyond the custody of the disbursing officer of the Department of Public Works."

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Per Year 5.00
Per Year, Foreign 6.00**-Payable Invariably in Advance.**A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.**TUESDAY : : : MARCH 24****HILO'S ELECTRIC ROAD.**

Hilo is to the front in its demands for consideration at the hands of the Legislature, asking with force and persuasiveness that a franchise be granted for the construction of a rapid transit line through the district. Just as strongly are the objectors to the broad and sweeping rights which are desired by the railroad promoters, making themselves heard. The bill to provide for the franchise has been passed in the Senate to second reading and in the House it is still in the hands of the Printing Committee.

In commenting on the measure is the committee of the Chamber of Commerce said that the powers were too broad, in that while electric power was named as the motive force the bill as well made it possible for the company to use any power which had the approval of the Superintendent of Public Works. This it was feared would mean that there might well be a time when steam motors would find their way onto the streets, and if electricity was used the absence of restrictions would make it possible for the wiring to be done in a manner which would be out of joint with modern practice.

The first objection which has been raised to the bill is that under it the company might build lines along every street and highway, over every bridge owned by the Territory within the district, no matter what its width or the other demands of travel. The people are said to be in favor of a rapid transit line through the district, but they want some provision in the bill which will keep the road off streets under fifty feet in width, and which will compel the securing of a private right of way, as is done by all other common carriers, with the building of separate bridges, so that the people will not be forced off the highway by the cars. The complaint is made that the streets and bridges are hardly wide enough to permit two teams to pass, especially if one is Oriental-driven, and the addition of electric cars would make them well nigh impassable.

There is need of such a passenger and freight road as that designed in the bill, in the Hilo district, and further it is said, that much of the capital will come from San Francisco sources, so the people of the district are all the more interested in securing the conditions which will ensure the most satisfactory relations between the corporation when it gets down to business, and the residents of the district.

TOURISTS AND NEW SHIPS.

With greater ships there has come the expected, for not in recent years have there been so many tourists in the hotels and on the streets as there are now, and a large number of them have been drawn into western ocean travel by the presence in the trade of such fine ships as the Siberia, the Korea, the Oceanic liners and the Japanese ships. It is therefore natural to believe that with all the improvements which are planned, there will be even a larger number of visitors in the near future.

The new ships purchased by R. P. Schwerin, for the Pacific Mail line, succeed in size any thing now in the trade. Where the Korea is 572 feet in length, the new vessels are 600 feet and the beam of the Cramp built ships is sixty-five feet as against sixty-three feet in the twin vessels constructed at Newport. The buying of the vessels, while still in the yards, insures their being fitted especially for the trade and they will lend themselves to the conditions easily and well. The vessels are of the fleet constructed for the Atlantic Transport Company, which was out of business almost, in 1898, through the sale of its ships to the government for transport service. Since that time the new vessels have been built.

The coming of tourists is a matter which means everything to Hawaii. The presence in Honolulu of visitors eager to be interested means the improvement of trade in every line, for there is no one who sells who does not feel the impetus of the increase in the population, however transient it may be. All hail then the new ships, and may the merchants of the city, the business people who have proclaimed their intention, take up the advertising of the city in earnest and secure in time such widespread knowledge of Hawaii that it will attract visitors both summer and winter, for nowhere else is there such an equable climate and so much of real interest to the globe trotter.

PROTECTION FROM PESTS.

(The Official and Commercial Record.)

Recent pests imported from abroad are annually causing a loss to Hawaii of hundreds of thousands of dollars. The statement is made by Entomologist. Perhaps nearly all of those now doing serious injury have been imported within six years. There are numerous destructive insects, blights and scales, prevalent elsewhere, which have not yet come to Hawaii, but they are coming all the time, and continue to come until we have an efficient quarantine, which will be enforced, which will stop them. There is no such law now, and as a result, we have the leaf hopper devouring our sugar cane, the fly which destroys all melons and hundred acreable growth, the Japanese beetle, the orange blight, the citrus pear borer and a score of other similar pests which are indiscriminately injuring our agricultural industries, both large and small.

The recent meeting between the citizens and the committees from the two houses of the legislature, to consider the bills introduced upon this subject and the kindred one of forest preservation and extension gives rise to the hope that comprehensive and thorough legislation upon the subject can be expected within a month.

The prompt passage of the acts proposed should be urged by every influence that can be brought to bear.

HAWAII'S EXHIBIT.

The first direct information as to what Hawaii must do to get into step with the rest of the country at St. Louis, comes in an interview with Architect Traphagen, who has returned after a visit to the exposition grounds where he came into personal contact with the men who are to make what promises to be one of the greatest expositions known.

The pace set in expositions is a rapid one. Chicago, Paris and now St. Louis, with Omaha, Buffalo, Charleston and others have spent vast sums on the construction, elaboration and surroundings of the buildings which have housed exhibitions and drawn to the cities hundreds of thousands of visitors. Ornate designs and highly decorative friezes and pillars, domes and porticos, have made palaces of the buildings constructed for exhibition purposes and the end does not appear to be in sight yet.

The participation of Hawaii rests in a general sense with the legislators, for certainly the adequate representation of the Territory cannot be left to private citizens, and it is too late to ask Congress to step in and make the appropriation necessary. The first thing is to decide what shall be undertaken and then the question of cost is one which may be settled handily by taking the cost of building, of exhibits, transportation and attendance. These factors will give exactly the sum which needs to be appropriated.

As to the quality of representation is the first essential. If Hawaii is to progress it must be along lines which will open its areas to larger population, draw to its fertile valleys farmers and to its wonders sight-seers. The benefits from visitors are multiple and inestimable. Three recent visitors, who stayed long enough to be impressed by the scenery left \$4,000 and took away paintings, mugs, curios and photographs.

Another passenger in a through ship, who had only one day here, spent about \$2,000 in stores and a visitor who had time to look into the plantations has invested close to \$25,000 and has not yet finished his investigations. These are not isolated instances but have come casually under notice.

Travel to inter-island ports is increasing and the satisfaction expressed by sightseers means advertisement when they get back to their homes.

At St. Louis next year the number of visitors will be in the millions. The people will be gathered from all parts of the world and the result will be that an advertisement, in the shape of a territorial building placed where it will be visited by every one and will leave an indelible impression on their minds, will bring to Hawaii many fold times the amount appropriated for the representation.

But it's up to the Legislature. Public-spirited men are ready to assist, they cannot do all. They will contribute time and exhibits, but it will be asking too much to expect them to house the exhibit as well.

Possibilities of Hemp.

The possibilities of diversified agriculture in Hawaii widen as the thoughts of practical men are turned toward development; and not the least valuable suggestion yet made has to do with an industry which would afford valuable use for untilled or abandoned acres and employment in time for many Americans.

Manila hemp is a standard product the world over and the rope walks about the Philippine capital are extensive. Yet one who has seen the Manila hemp plant growing here is compelled to admit that it promises, from size and luxuriance, just as good fiber as is obtained in the Oriental archipelago. The plant is growing in many gardens in this city and it flourishes wherever it is watered, for it is a thirsty thing.

Bananas are reported as doing finely as to plants but poorly as to fruit in some of the wet belts of the higher mountain sides. This would suggest at once that the hemp would grow there finely and that in time there might be secured such an acreage that it would be profitable to manufacture the cables and lines from it right here.

DANGER FROM CANE DISEASE.

The imminent danger from diseases of plants, is illustrated by the statement of Director Eckart, indicating that the fatal Sereh, which is doing so much damage in Java, was brought to Hawaii three years ago, in cane from Fiji. As it developed in a plot of ground which was isolated at the Experiment Station, as soon as it was found the cane was entirely destroyed and the disease stamped out.

No better illustration of the great danger to agriculture from the importation of plants could be had. There is no more careful scrutiny of plants possible than that given to the samples of cane brought here before they are given a chance to get into the fields of the Territory. And yet the disease, which of all others is counted deadly, did get in and was stamped out because it was localized, and had no opportunity to spread.

The importance of a stringent quarantine law cannot be overestimated and the energies of the Agriculture Committee of the House, to which the problem is now passed up, will be well employed in framing a law which will give to agriculture, the single industry of the Territory, full protection.

Ah but there were fine pickings last year in the Board of Public Works. It seems a pity that the opposition of the Advertiser should have spoiled the scheme to charge up \$35,000 to the "repair of the Volcano road" and about \$150,000 to other extravagances. Those were the days of "rings and things and fine array," as Shakespeare says. But for a vigilant press nobody knows how soon the looters would have managed, in one way or other, to bankrupt the Territory.

The old guard in the Board of Public Works is gradually disappearing under fire. After Boyd and R. H. Wright went, Frank Godfrey, Robert Boyd, Charles Clark, Charles Wilcox and Charles Dwight followed. One can hardly see how the Treasury can stand the loss of so many watch-dogs.

For the first time a charge has been made against the honesty of General, while Dr. Leonard Wood. He was

NEWS OF GARDEN ISLAND

Lihue, Kauai, March 21

The "Wrestler" has left with a load of sugar for San Francisco and the "Makaweli" is loading. There is a large amount of sugar on hand.

C. B. Hofgaard of Waimea has been visiting Lihue and Kealia on insurance business.

An engagement is announced of Mr. W. Danford of Makaweli to Miss Harwood who for some time past has been the guest of Gays.

Mrs. Elston, a sister of Dr. Sandow of Waimea is making an extended visit to the doctor and his wife at Waimea.

Mr. W. A. Baldwin, the manager of Makaweli Plantation is in considerably better health and is understood to leave for a trip to Maui.

Mr. M. L. May, lately the manager of Eelele Plantation store has resigned his position and gone to the Coast with the intention of going into a mercantile business in Southern California.

It is reported that McBryde Sugar Mill is turning out sugar at the rate of 100 tons per day.

Mr. W. Fisher, the manager of Lihue store is on a trip to Honolulu and Maui.

Mr. Ruy and James Spaulding have organized a polo team at Kealia. From all accounts Lihue boys have to hustle to keep up with them.

Manuel Nosmunt, a young Portuguese employed by Lihue Plantation was thrown off his horse a few days ago near Lihue mill. He died after six hours of unconsciousness.

Mrs. Walker Scott has returned to the Coast after a short visit to her parents.

Mr. Rowell and Mr. Smith have arrived here on Wednesday morning for the purpose of making necessary surveys for the bridge at Kalihwai. It is understood that the contract for the same will soon be advertised.

It is a little early yet even to suggest members for our future Board of Supervisors. But how do you think the names of the following gentlemen will fill the bill?

Mr. Francis Gay of Waimea.

Mr. Alexander McBryde of Koloa.

Mr. Wm. H. Rice of Lihue.

Mr. Geo. H. Fairchild of Kawaihae.

Mr. A. S. Wilcox of Hanalei.

With men of this kind on the Board, the County of Kauai should have no fears as to the future.

Mr. S. I. Mori, the secretary to the H. I. M. Japanese Consul at Honolulu, in company with Messrs. Sheba and Murakami of "The Garden Island" has made a round trip, inspecting plantations. At different places he spoke to the crowd of Japanese laborers upon the several timely subjects. He found the general condition of the Japanese laborers most satisfactory. He was welcomed everywhere by the prominent Japanese who asked him to urge upon the consul to make visit to them at least twice a year. The "Garden Island" can congratulate Mr. Mori upon his most useful inspection trip to us and hope much good to the plantations as well as to his countrymen will accrue from his efforts.

The "Kauai Japanese Merchants' League" has been formed recently. The purpose of the League being to protect their own interests and establish a better basis of credit system among their countrymen. The League shall endeavor to improve the general condition of the Japanese laborers and will cooperate with plantations in bringing the laborers into what the planters desire to bring them to.

Waimea, Kauai, March 21

Mrs. Dr. Goodhue of Kona has been visiting with Mrs. Hofgaard for a few days.

Mr. J. K. White formerly on Hawaii is at present with C. B. Hofgaard & Co., Ltd.

Rapid strides are being made toward installing the new Central Office at Waimea.

Miss Faye has returned from a short visit to Honolulu.

Mrs. O. Omsted of Kekaha will return from the Coast shortly for which place she left last year to place Miss Greta Omsted in school.

Mr. Smalley in charge of Waimea Ichi is booming things over here. Loud reports are heard from the bluffs overhanging Waimea Valley and smoke issuing from such points indicate great activity. Very little day labor is employed, most of the work being done by contract which is given to Japanese natives and whites.

Mrs. John Hogg of Lihue is in Kekaha visiting with her sister Mrs. Faye.

Mrs. E. Flohr of Koloa is spending a few days with Mrs. Hofgaard.

We are also pleased to learn of Mr. Henry Spalding's recovering after the nasty accident he had some weeks ago, owing we believe to a load of lumber on a car which he was examining, becoming displaced and falling on him.

It is with much pleasure we learn that Mr. P. McLane, manager of Koloa Plantation has been able to be out and gone for a few days to Waimea.

We congratulate him on his recovery.

It is often accused of extravagance while in Cuba, and of unbusinesslike methods for his vouchers were fearfully and wonderfully constructed, but this was charged to zeal and not to any ulterior design. Now Rathbone, who has a grudge because he got behind bars, alleges corruption.

The Jose Javier, who has been convicted of treason at Manila, is the alleged head of the new Katipunan, a form of insurgent government of which he was "minister of foreign affairs." His term of imprisonment may do much towards breaking up the Katipunan.

It is hardly to be wondered at that the Kaniko forces should kill the bill, placing the issuance of licenses to practice law in the hands of the Supreme Court, when memory serves as to benefits of two years ago. There has been no evidence of concessions or lobbying this session, but many may continue to work towards breaking up the Katipunan.

The old guard in the Board of Public Works is gradually disappearing under fire. After Boyd and R. H. Wright went, Frank Godfrey, Robert Boyd, Charles Clark, Charles Wilcox and Charles Dwight followed. One can hardly see how the Treasury can stand the loss of so many watch-dogs.

This is a fine time for a good many professional office-holders to try their hands at some honest private industry.

MRS. MAYBRICK TO BE RELEASED

LONDON, March 23.—It is officially announced that Mrs. Florence Maybrick will be pardoned and released from prison in 1904. Persistent efforts have been made by Ambassador

to the Crown to secure a pardon.

George Heffland Bigelow of this city

has been granted letters patent on nut locks, a device for holding the nut on the bolt. These devices will be manufactured in the East.

The final account of David Dayton, administrator of the estate of A. A. Doiron, deceased, was presented yesterday, in which a balance of \$50,94 was shown to be due him.

Senator D. P. R. Isenberg, who has been confined to his home with a sprained ankle for a week, was out yesterday, and expects to be in his place in the Senate on Monday.

Mrs. William Ford Nichols and Miss Mary Nichols will go East early in May to be present at the graduation of William Ford Nichols, Jr., who is just completing the course at West Point.

While in the East Miss Nichols will visit the family of her fiance, Philip Lansdale, in Philadelphia.—Chronicle.

Geo. Lucas, clerk of the Circuit Court,

has filed an affidavit that he has attempted to make service of the divorce summons in the case of Frank Robins Winslow vs. Henry E. Winslow, by sending notice to Lyon & Wolfson, at Manila, where Winslow now resides. A copy of the summons was mailed on January 8.

C. S. Desky, Minnie Desky, and Bishop & Co. have filed an answer to the complaint filed by the German Savings and Loan Society, in which they admit having executed a promissory note to the plaintiff, but deny the right of the plaintiff to foreclose and have the property involved, the Progress block, sold for the whole amount of the mortgage debt.

"Father" Bailey, a former missionary

in Hawaii, celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday in Alhambra, California. He is the only surviving member of one party of missionaries who assisted in the evangelization of the Hawaiians.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey went to Hawaii in 1836 where they remained until 1839.

Since that time Mr. Bailey has made several journeys between the Islands and California.

Stanley Bates, who was a resident of Honolulu for a few months last year, accompanied by his wife, and gave out

the impression that he had fallen heir to a fortune, is now in Alameda involved in litigation with a collection agency.

Bates did business here as a money-lender. Upon their return to Alameda last year the Bateses furnished a house elaborately, but despite Bates' "fortune" he put a chattel mortgage on the property. Now the mortgagee wants the furniture or its equivalent.

On Mrs. Maybrick's conviction a mob

hooting both Judge and jury and the clamor of the people was so great that the sentence was commuted.

In Liverpool, in August, 1889, after a trial of just one week, Mrs. Florence

WOOD ACCUSED OF BRIBERY AND FRAUDS IN CUBA

Rathbone Gets Back at the Former Military Governor With Specific Allegations of Misconduct While in Control at Havana.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Another sensation has come out of the American administration in Cuba and this time it touches General Leonard Wood, the bosom friend of President Roosevelt, who was the military governor up to the time of the taking over of the government by the Cuban Republic.

Specific charges have been made by Estes G. Rathbone, former Director of Ports of Cuba, that Gen. Wood, while governor, used his position to manipulate the Cuban courts. He alleges that the Governor forced the conviction of those to whom he was opposed and succeeded also in securing the freedom of those in whose interest he exerted his influence.

In addition to this charge the allegation is made that General Wood received gifts from gamblers, in return protecting them in the carrying on of their business openly in the city of Havana.

General Wood who is still here completing his report upon the conduct of affairs in Cuba, denies all and every charge and courts the fullest investigation. Gen. Wood is under orders for service in the Philippines and should sail next month but his departure may be delayed.

Estes G. Rathbone, Director-General of Port of Cuba, appointed by President McKinley, was convicted with Neely and Reeves of criminal irregularities and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$35,324. Under the general amnesty proclaimed by President Palma he was released last year and came home breathing vengeance. He then directly charged that he was made a scape-goat and that others used public money to a greater extent than he did. Since that time he has been preparing for an attack on Gen. Wood.

Gen. Wood was charged in congress with extravagance but no inquiry was pushed. He was Colonel of the Rough Riders and promoted to be Brigadier General for gallantry, later being made Major General of Volunteers and then Brigadier General of Regulars. It is said he is President Roosevelt's candidate for Lieutenant General commanding the army upon the retirement of Gen. Miles in August next.

CLARA BARTON TO LEAVE RED CROSS

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Miss Clara Barton, for many years head of the Red Cross Society, which she has represented on battle fields the world over and on occasions of great disasters throughout the country, has resigned from the Presidency and retired from the management of the Society.

Miss Barton's resignation from the Society has been expected for some weeks. Charges were made that she was retaining control of the organization through arbitrary methods, and over these she had a little till with President Roosevelt.

Miss Clara Barton is known the world over. It would be hard to find even a child who is not familiar with some phase of her self-sacrificing career. Her work during the civil war is a matter of history. She brought the Red Cross Society into America, and as its president she has constantly extended its power for good. Forest fires in the Northwest, floods along the Mississippi and Ohio, yellow fever in Florida, the earthquake at Charleston, the Johnstown horror of 1889—every great national disaster has brought her to the scene as fast as she could reach it, ready to give her strength and even her life to aid the sufferers. For her work on the battlefields of France in 1870 and 1871 she received the famous iron cross of Germany, and missed the decoration of the Legion of Honor only because she refused to make an application for it.

Miss Barton's personality is an engaging one. Her face is plain, yet attractive. In every line of it there is kindness and moral energy. From her eyes there looks forth a magnetic force under whose spell those who meet her become ready disciples of her cause. She inherits pluck and determination from her New England ancestry.

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 22.—The resignation of President Castro was called up in Congress here yesterday and by an overwhelming vote the representatives refused to accept it.

The President was then waited upon by a deputation of his friends, with members of both houses, and the situation laid before him. He declined absolutely to withdraw his resignation and there the matter still rests.

SHANGHAI, March 22.—France has served notice upon China that unless the disturbances in the Kiang Si province are suppressed troops will be sent to occupy the district.

France has long had an eye upon the Kwang Si province which adjoins the Cochin China possessions to the North. This province which is the Canton hinterland is very rich. It is now the center of revolutionary movements, the rebels securing arms through Hong Kong.

LONDON, March 22.—European political journals unite in expressing the opinion that the resignation of President Castro of Venezuela is nothing more than a political move made to strengthen his position in the face of the revolution at home.

LONDON, March 22.—Dean Frederick William Farrar, for years a close friend and adviser of prominent members of the English royal family, and prominent as a divine and author, is dead, at the age of seventy-two years.

MATZATLAN, March 22.—Carlos Ezeta, former President of Salvador, died here of the plague today. He died a miserable death, alone and a pauper.

MONTEVIDEO, March 22.—The Revolution is at an end. The forces of the government proved too strong and beat back the rebels after they had made their way to the very gates of the city.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Mrs. S. Duer, mother-in-law of Clarence Mackay, son and heir of the late John W. Mackay, died here today.

On the question of the recognition of the miners' union by the mine owners, there is no decision.

Neither the Miners' Union nor the mine owners are to discriminate against men on account of their affiliation or non-affiliation with the union.

The award of the commission is to remain in force until 1906.

INTERESTING POINTS IN WORLD'S NEWS BY MAIL

HARTFORD, Conn., March 13.—It patch from Tucson, A. T., to the Herald says:

Mexican bandits held up the stage which runs between Potam and Torin on the Yaqui river in Sonora, on last Tuesday night, killing all of the six passengers. Among them was Filiberto Alverado, a wealthy Mexican, who owns a number of ranches along the Yaqui river. The authorities at Guaymas were at once notified.

Alverado and his wife had taken the stage from Potam to Torin and the bandits no doubt thought that he carried a large sum of money with him.

The stage carried very little mail and rarely any money or valuables, so that Alverado must have been the mark for the bandits. The hold-up took place about half way between the two towns, but just how the stage was attacked will never be known as all of the passengers and driver were killed. They were picked up the same afternoon of the tragedy and the circumstances give evidence that they put up a fight, else they would not have all been killed. Their bodies were riddled of everything of value on them. The traces had been cut and the horses had been allowed to run wild. The cover of the stage and the body were both shot full of holes.

It is thought by the Guaymas authorities that the perpetrators of the deed were some of the bandits who have taken refuge in the mountains back of the Yaqui river and were laying for Alverado. Friends of the murdered ranch owner say that he had little money with him at the time. Alverado had been married only two months. With him were Senora Julia Berdo and Senora C. H. De Gonzales, both of prominent families in that country, and both of whom were murdered.

PRINCESS IN CONVULSIONS.

BERLIN, March 13.—Princess Bernard of Saxe-Weimar died suddenly Wednesday near Hanover. She was seized with convulsions while driving with her husband and expired two hours later in a wayside cottage. The Princess was of obscure origin and was born at Lubeck. It was for her that Bernard, second son of the late Prince Hermann of Saxe-Weimar, renounced his name and royal rank about two years ago and received, for himself and his male descendants the name and rank of Count von Crayenberg. The deceased Princess was before she married Bernard, the widow of the Marquis Luchessini, an Italian. When the Marquis married her in London in 1900 she was 37 years of age but was a graceful and accomplished woman. Owing to her variegated career the family of the Marquis declined to receive her, whereupon he gave up his family.

HOTEL FOR HAVANA.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Sir William Van Horne while visiting President Palma offered to purchase the state penitentiary property, valued at \$500,000, says the Tribune's correspondent at Havana, his purpose being the erection of a \$1,000,000 hotel with New York and Canadian capital. The President is to take the matter to Congress and use his influence to secure the sale.

CHINESE ARMY FORMING.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 13.—Advices by the steamer Tosa Maru says:

Peking dispatches state that the Emperor and Empress Dowager were to visit the imperial mausoleum at Li-Hiang on March 8th and on their return were to stop at Paoting for the purpose of carrying on a grand army review there. All the troops that have just been raised in Chi Li, Honan, Shensi Shensi provinces, about 20,000 in all, will take part. Yuan Shih Kai, Viceroy of Chi Li, is to be commander-in-chief. That official is working hard to increase China's army. He will organize shortly a force including Chinese and Manchus. The necessary arms, which were to have been manufactured in Chinese arsenals have been bought with ammunition from German merchants in Tien-Tsin, who smuggled them into China. Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai declares that he will raise 50,000 new troops before April of this year.

THE WIRE BROKE.

NEW YORK, March 13.—An overhead trolley wire in the Bronx broke last night, falling on a motorman, who was instantly killed by the current and fell over the dashboard of the car, which passed over his body. The car was enveloped in a sheet of blue flame but the conductor and the one passenger on the car at the time escaped injury. The body of the motorman which was frightfully burned could not be extricated from beneath the car until the current was shut off at the power plant.

LOS ANGELES, March 13.—A dis-

COUNTY BILL IS DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE SESSION

(Continued from page 1.)

and sale of opium; 57, relating to descriptions; 61, jurisdiction of district magistrates; 72, divorce, separation, and annulment of marriage; 32, authorizing a commission to compile the laws; 43, relating to malicious injury; No. 53, repealing section 1426 of civil laws of 1897; 54, embezzlement act; 60, on waiver of trial by jury; 62, giving notice by publication; 63, guardians and wards; 66, relating to criminal practice; 77, incorporation of societies for prevention of cruelty to children; all were sent to proper committees.

Before adjournment the vote by which Senate Bill No. 20 was tabled was suspended and the bill was revived. This measure removes the tax on transfers of stock. The motion to reconsider went through handily and then the bill was passed first reading, 15 to 11.

That the total amount asked or recommended is \$2,615,570. Of this amount

CHAMBERLAIN IS SLATED TO TAKE BALFOUR'S PLACE

Crisis in the British Ministry Is Believed to Be Imminent and the Colonial Secretary Will Be Made Premier.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

LONDON, March 22.—It is freely predicted that a crisis in the ministry is imminent. The radical measures of Balfour, the Brodrick army measures, the Irish land bills and other extreme legislation has caused such a revulsion of feeling that the Premier is expected to soon see the impossibility of going on in the struggle and so give it over.

The sentiment is almost unanimous that in the event of Balfour stepping down Chamberlain will be called upon to form a new ministry. The Colonial Secretary was prominently mentioned for the premiership when Lord Salisbury retired and it is believed he would undertake the formation of a ministry now.

\$1,235,390 is available for the first year of the period, leaving a balance of \$1,380,180 to be available for the second year. This latter amount may or may not be all available as it depends upon the assessed value of the taxable property of the Territory for that year. The limit of borrowing by the Territory under the Organic Act is placed at one per cent. on the assessed value of such taxable property as shown by the last general assessment.

We submit herewith an Act based upon the estimates submitted by the Governor.

The report was adopted and the bill will be read for the second time today.

1895 RESOLUTION CLAIMS.

The Judiciary Committee to whom was referred the Governor's Message relative to claims of certain persons against the former Republic of Hawaii for alleged false imprisonment, and recommending legislation authorizing the appointment of a Commission to inquire into such claims and demands, here-with submit the draft of an Act authorizing the appointment of such Commission.

The act recommends that a commission of three disinterested and competent citizens with the consent of the Senate be appointed to hear, investigate and determine the political claims here-tofore made against the Republic of Hawaii for damages resulting from alleged imprisonment of certain persons in 1895 and 1896. The following claims and no others are to be investigated: E. B. Thomas, British, claiming £500; C. W. Ashford, British, £1400; F. H. Redward, British, £600; W. F. Reynolds, British, £700; T. W. Rawlins, British, £400; G. C. Kenyon, British, £900; L. J. Levey, British, £900; M. C. Bailey, British, £200; Fred Harrison, British, £800; Edmund Norrie, Danish, £100; Manuel Gil dos Reis, Portuguese, \$50,000; Geo. Lycurgus, Greek, \$75,000; P. G. Camarinos, Greek, \$50,000. The commission is authorized to accept such affidavits and evidence as is already on file. The commissioners may appoint a clerk at \$150 for ninety days; counsel for the Territory, \$750; stenographer, \$375; bailiff, \$225. The commissioners are to receive \$10 per diem. The commission is to commence its investigations within ninety days from the date of its appointment.

The Chinese Fund report was as follows:

The Judiciary Committee to whom was referred the Message of the Governor in relation to the care and custody of the so-called Chinese Fund, beg leave to report, that they believe this fund should be kept separate and apart from the funds of the Territory or of the Counties. We believe the money should be deposited somewhere upon terms and security to be agreed upon. We think that a Trustee, under bonds, of the Fund should be appointed who shall have the control and paying out of the fund for the return of those Chinese to China, whose money was deposited in the Postal Savings Bank. This money does not belong to the Territory; the Territory has control of it simply as Trustee of the Chinese for whose benefit it was originally deposited.

We submit an Act to cover that purpose.

Senator Dickey reported for a committee in favor of the local option bill, with amendments.

EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.

House Bill 70, Senate Bill 34, containing the Governor's emergency estimates, was taken up and considered carefully. Senator Baldwin found that the Senate bill sent to the House on March 9 had been ignored and the House bill sent to the Senate. Another Senator favored passing on only the original Senate bill which had taken precedence over similar House bills presented later. No action was taken.

The Committee on Ways and Means to whom was referred Resolution 14 regarding the appropriation for repayment to postmasters of the amounts lost by them on account of Hawaiian stamps in their possession at the date of annexation, made at the last session of the Legislature was insufficient. Bona fide claims have not been settled by E. W. Barnard, postmaster Laupahoehoe, \$43.51; Wm. Horner, postmaster Kukuhale, \$62.37; A. B. Lindsay, postmaster Honokaa, \$55.97, and are recommended for payment.

BROWN SOUNDS WARNING.

Several Senators began loading up the Emergency bill with all kinds of big appropriations, started by Senator John Brown who forced an item of \$15,000 for Hamakua roads. When this passed other items were rushed in. Senator Cecil Brown then rose and gave the warning:

Continued on page 6.

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The George F. Blake Steam Pump Co.
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The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

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THERAPION NO 3 for exhaustion, sleeplessness, and nervous prostration, consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to those suffering from the enervating influences of long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.

THERAPION is now sold in principal Cities and Markets throughout the world. Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In ordering state which of the three numbers is required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" is printed in red letters on a red ground affixed to every genuine package by order of His Majesty's Home Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

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THE JUNIOR CAPITAL

News Notes Clipped From the Hilo Papers.

GOV. DOLE SENDS ANOTHER MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE

(From Saturday's Daily.) Governor Dole sent the following message to the Senate yesterday afternoon, covering estimates of expenses for the coming fiscal period:

I transmit herewith, to your honorable body, estimates for appropriations to be expended during the coming fiscal period from such moneys as may be received from such public loans as may be authorized by you.

WANT TO SETTLE HERE. During the past week several different private citizens have received letters of inquiry from people in the States relative to opportunities for investment on the Island of Hawaii. Some of these inquiries are from men having \$25,000 to invest. A proper organization in the city of Hilo should be effected at once to follow up such inquiries with the necessary information. A Board of Trade with a paid secretary ought to be established here. The usefulness of such an organization would grow apace after once the wheels were set in motion. A Bureau of systematic publicity for Hilo and Hawaii would well repay the business men of the city.

WAIKEA ACTIVITIES.

The Waikae portion of Hilo presents a wholesome air of active progress. Work goes steadily forward on the Hilo dock. Two railroad bridges are in process of construction across Waikae river, a big gang of Japanese are grading on the up-town extension of the Hilo Railroad and a pile driver is sending home the sticks that will serve as a bolster for the sea wall.

The draw bridge will be put in place first. Cotton Bros.' men are placing turreted machinery where it belongs and the heavy steel arms will soon be in place. The makai bridge will be in place by the time the track is laid on the branch leading to the dock and Kinai wharf. The work on the up-town branch will be pushed steadily to its completion.

THE TRADES PROBLEM.

A meeting of American citizen mechanics will be held at Fireman's hall Saturday evening, March 21, at 7 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the labor situation in Hilo and Hawaii, particularly with reference to the outlook for skilled American mechanics now confronted with pauperism by the invasion of unskilled Orientals. The meeting Saturday night is for mechanics only. All carpenters, brick and stone masons, tailors and men who follow any trade are invited. A second object of the meeting is to provide a way for the collection of facts to be presented to the American Commissioner of Labor, Mr. Sargent, when he arrives in Hawaii. At a later meeting the mechanics of Hilo will invite the merchants and business men of the city to meet with them and discuss their common interests.

HILo-KOHala RAILWAY.

Philip Peck returned Wednesday from Honolulu where he has been for the past ten days in the interest of the Hilo-Kohala railroad. When seen by a Tribune representative yesterday Mr. Peck said: "We have formulated a new scheme and will be doing work on the road by June. We did not make a deal with Messrs. Dimond and Wilson for the construction of the road, being unable to agree upon certain details. But the road will go forward just the same." With this remark Mr. Peck produced a cablegram from the east which was an offer to take the bonds necessary to build the road. "To show how certain it is that the present scheme will go through," said Mr. Peck, "I need only say that I cabled a declination of this eastern offer."

"I will say, however," continued Mr. Peck, "that a new difficulty has arisen in the form of the Hilo Electric Light Company's proposition to build an electric road to Hakalau. A bill for a franchise for this purpose is now before the Legislature. Concerning this electric road, all I have to say is that if a franchise is granted for it, I will at once retire from all connection with the Hilo-Kohala railroad.

Reservoir at Kalihii Reservoir at Diamond Head Building for High Lift Pump, Beretania Street High Lift Pump, Honolulu Iron Works, Contract June 15, 1900

High Lift Reservoir and Pump Purchase of 60,000 feet of 8-inch cast iron pipe and 40,000 feet of 6-inch cast iron pipe..... Water Development, Luaualei, Oahu

Water Supply to Waimea Village, Hawaii Electric Light Plant, Honolulu Under-ground conduits, City of Honolulu for Electric Light, Telephone and Telegraph Wires

Purchase of Lot, Electric Light Station, Nuuanu Valley School Houses and Teachers' Cottages, Island of Oahu School Houses and Teachers' Cottages, Island of Hawaii

School Houses and Teachers' Cottages, Islands of Maui, Molokai and Lanai School Houses and Teachers' Cottages, Island of Kauai

Fire Proof Laboratory, Library and Office Building for Federal Experiment Station

Residence for Chemist, Federal Experiment Station

Fire Proof Vaults and Files for Survey Office

Armory

New Stables, Road Department, Honolulu

Retaining Wall and Repairs to Pauoa Stream from Pauoa Bridge to Nuuanu Stream

Retaining Wall and Repairs to Makiki Stream from Makiki Reservoir to Waikiki Road

2,054,020

ROADS AND BRIDGES, Hawaii.

South Kona—

New Road Connecting Honauau Road with Main Road

Constructing Road and Approaches to Wharf, Napoopoo, Kealakekua Bay

New Main Road from Kalahiki to Honouka

Kauai—

Bridge, Kona Approach to Pahala Plantation

Road from Pahala to Volcano House, or so much thereof as may be necessary to complete

"UNFIT FOR WORK"

The Doctor's Verdict and How Mr. Graham Disregarded It.

"The doctor said I was not fit for work and that if I wanted to live I would have to give up business," said F. J. Graham of No. 125 Jefferson street, Coria, Ill.

"And I was incapacitated," he continued. "It was a kind of incipient paralysis and it is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that I am now in perfect health again. First I would be hot, then cold and clammy and at times my body felt as if pierced by needles. There were terrible pains all over me and then I would have no feeling at all. A numbness sometimes came over me and I could not move. With it all were agonizing headaches and a pain in the region of my spine. I look back on it now and wonder how I retained my reason through that long and trying ordeal. There were months and months when I got no natural sleep and my nervous system was a wreck from pain and the opiates which I had been obliged to take.

"One day I read the statement of a man who had been cured of a case like mine by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I began to take them. The first box did so well that I continued until six boxes were taken and I was entirely well. I have been in perfect health ever since."

No other medicine in the world has accomplished so many cures in cases that were apparently hopeless as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The cure of Mr. Graham is only one instance out of thousands, and the reason this remedy is so wonderful in its efficacy is because, unlike any other medicine, it acts directly on both the blood and the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box, or six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents (they are never sold in bulk or by the hundred) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

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M'GREGOR'S LAND-ING BEING BOOMED

The question of abandoning the wharf at Maalaea Bay, Maui, and building a new wharf at McGregor's Landing is under consideration, and there is no doubt but McGregor's Landing is, for many reasons, far preferable to Maalaea Bay as a landing point for passengers and freight, says the Maui News. The News says that McGregor's Bay, in point of time consumed, is nearer Walluku than Maalaea Bay. It is a fifteen minutes drive from McGregor's Landing to the Maalaea wharf, but the steamers will reach the landing 15 minutes earlier. The News points out that Maalaea Bay is exposed to the full force of the wind, which interferes with row boats making trips between steamers and the shore landings. Captain Parker, of the Claudine, is authority for the statement that there is 48 feet of water within 100 feet of the shore at McGregor's Landing. It is stated that the steamship companies will erect comfortable waiting rooms at McGregor's Landing if the government will put a wharf there, the cost of which is estimated at \$2,000.

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FAIR EXCHANGE.

A New Back for an Old One. How It is Done in Honolulu.

Sometimes the back aches with a dull, indescribable feeling, making you weary and restless; sometimes pain shoots across the region of the kidneys, and again the loins are so lame to stoop is agony. No use plastering or rubbing the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. To exchange a bad back for a new and stronger one, follow the example of this Honolulu citizen:

Mr. A. J. Cahill, of Fort street, this city, night watchman in the employ of Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., says: "Whilst a young man I was a sailor and at one time worked for the Inter-Island service. I was, however, obliged to give up sea life on account of severe suffering from my back and kidneys. For this I had tried various remedies, but the one which restored me to health was Doan's Backache Kidney Pills—procured at Hollister's Drug Store. They relieved me completely after years of suffering. If any one desires further particulars he may apply to me. I am to be found at Van Dorn's Ship Chandlery, Fort street."

You should get the same medicine which helped Mr. Cahill. See that the full name DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS is on the wrapper and refuse any imitation.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

• • •

The steamer W. G. Hall brought 6,000 bags of sugar from Kauai port's Sunday morning.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed." This is an old proverb, but as true as it is old. Here is just such a friend.

Never be without it. Keep it close at hand all the time.



Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It will prove a good friend when you have a fresh cold, bringing immediate relief. You will find it equally true in old colds, bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma.

And you will declare it "the best friend in the world" if you will use it for an irritable throat or weak lungs. It acts as a strong tonic, clearing up the throat, giving tone to the relaxed tissues, and greatly strengthening the lungs.

There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them! Be sure you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Two sizes. Large and small bottles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO. Agents.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.
OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
Vice-President M. P. Robinson
Cashier W. G. Cooper
Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum.

Rules and regulations furnished upon

Ex "Sonoma"

A new supply of Fresh Vegetable and Flower

SEEDS

Just Received.
5c Per Package
and guaranteed fresh.

Hollister Drug COMPANY.

Fort Street.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Regular Packets
Sailing from NEW YORK to HONOLULU at regular intervals.
For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO. 27 Kilby St., Boston, or C. BREWER & CO., LIMITED, HONOLULU.

NEARLY LOST LIFE IN THE ALPS

Captain Jones, of the British schooner Geneva now in Honolulu, was a member of a party that was nearly wiped out of existence in the Alpine regions a couple of years ago. Jones lost a brother, who was a professor in Oxford, in that affair and a couple of others also lost their lives. Captain Jones only saved his own life through the fact that the ropes holding the party broke and the ice picks were thus able to hold his portion of the party from sliding over a precipice.

SAILORMAN MIXED UP IN ROMANCE

When the schooner J. H. Lunsmann returns to Honolulu there will be the culmination of a neat little romance. Captain Johnson of that vessel met a young, woman while in Hongkong whose father is a Singapore shipowner. It was a case of love as soon as each sighted the other and the skipper received a letter a few days ago saying that the bride would come to Honolulu from Singapore in May and that the marriage could then take place here.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particular apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ee Co. OF BERLIN.**Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL \$100,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

Chas M. Cooke President
P. C. Jones Vice President
C. H. Cooke Cashier
F. C. Atherton Assistant Cashier

Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.

Judd Building, Fort Street.

**The Timekeeping Kind**

We sell a fine heavy solid gold, hunting or open face, plain or engraved, with 17-jewel movement for \$50.00.

Also much cheaper ones; but there's a difference, of course.

For perfection of time keeping and sterling worth you cannot do better than to purchase one of our specials at \$50.00.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

DECISION IN MAY TAX CASE

Henry May & Co., Ltd., who appealed from the decision of the tax appeal court, First Taxation Division, can pay the amount based upon their return of property to the assessor, based on the valuation of their property of \$100,000. The opinion, written by Justice Galbraith, gives a detailed account of the corporation. The opinion says:

"It appears that the assessor, in the use of the information within his reach,

"When the tax payer files a return of its property, for taxation purposes, and the assessor increases the amount thereof, or changes the character thereof so that it is subject to a greater taxation, the right to an appeal is given ignored the return made by the tax payer; that he ascertained that this corporation had not made the annual return or exhibit required by the corporation statute. * * * From this information, the assessment was placed at \$150,000, the par value of its entire capital stock."

The syllabus is as follows: by section 875 civil laws, although the return may not be technically correct. On the evidence in the record, the valuation of the property given in the return is approved."

The Claudine's cargo from Maui ports Sunday morning consisted of 1319 bags of sugar, 166 bags of palai, eighty-one bags of taro, thirty-three bags of bottles, fifty-nine hogs, and seventy-one packages of sundries.

The purser of the Inter-Island steamer W. G. Hall reports sugar on the island of Kauai as follows: M. A. K. 1200 bags, G. & R. 2660, McBryde 24,020, K. P. 900, H. M. 31200, G. F. 4125, McK. S. Co. 58,400, K. S. Co. 4100.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

EDWARD M. BOYD.

Legislation and exposures comprised the principal themes of discussion along the street during the week past, and business during the period has not been the most brisk, the transactions in shares being small and not of the greatest importance and the general trend of activity being in talk and not action.

Business men in general have had two important affairs in mind, and these have been the occasion of some meetings and much talking. They are the bills to provide for a Territorial depository and for the remodelling of the banking act. The former was brought before the Senate through a report of Senator Baldwin, in which he proposed a general bill for the accomplishment of some of the purposes of the Brown act, and making it possible for the appointment of more than one depository by the Treasurer upon the depositing of bonds of Territory, County or Federal government. The bill as proposed does not aim primarily to accomplish the object of the Brown bill, the taking up of the four per cent bonds issued in payment of Fire Claims.

Even as it stands there promises to be opposition to the measure, as there is a feeling that any bank to hold the funds of the Territory must be organized under its laws and consequently be subject to the inspection provided by the law. The statement of the cash balances of the Treasury, submitted with the report, show that there is seldom less than \$300,000 cash on hand, and frequently more than half a million, and it will be urged that in the event of such a balance larger than the deposit as suggested in the Brown bill, there shall be an extra margin put up.

Upon the remodelling of the banking act there is greater comment and consequently much more opposition. The fact is that the necessity for a change in the law is not apparent to many of the bankers at the present time. The banking law of Hawaii has had the approval of the best corporation lawyers in the States and in England, and there is not on record a single instance where a banking house, on the mainland or abroad, when investigating the laws, in connection with bond purchases, where local banks act as trustees, has offered a single criticism. Thus the change proposed is being closely scrutinized. The measure as it has been suggested, would offer increased opportunity to the banks, for under it they may act as vendors of stocks and realty as well as executors, and in fact handle almost any business, even to the running of a newspaper or a hotel. The trust companies would object, and in turn the brokers and agents in general may become objectors to the widening aims of the trust companies.

The insurance men have begun to look about to fight the bills which have been introduced in the Legislature, devoting their energy principally to the first of the measures introduced, but as well keeping their eye on the deposit bill. The latter, aimed to compel insurance companies to make a deposit in the Territory before doing business within it, will be opposed principally by the foreign corporations. Some may try to encourage it, for several of them have large investments in the Territory at the present time.

The visit of C. M. Cooke to the mainland is expected to bring to a head the exchange of the first issue of Pioneer Mill bonds, for the second and larger issue. The majority of the bond holders here have signified their intention to take the new issue and surrender the old ones, and Mr. Cooke will see the mainland holders of the securities, and without doubt will secure their consent to the exchange.

The return of W. O. Smith with the news that the payment of the Fire Claims cash is near at hand, has had a good effect on the business city.

The matter of the bonds is still in the air, but it seems likely that if the bids, which it is known are to be made, are not on the face value basis, the bonds will be bunched and the claimants will have to take them. In this way it may be possible for the claimants by a small discount to get their money at once.

SHARE MARKET QUIET.

The share market was featureless, though slight depression is noted in Ewa and Kahuku, where an evident attempt was made to sell the stock down. Two hundred and thirty-five Ewa sold at \$23.50 and a block of five at a fraction less, but the market did not break, as the brokers know that they must pay the higher price if they want any quantity of Kahuku. Kahuku has been at a fair price right along and the sale of 100 at \$23.12½, was a striking example of a decline which was unexpected. The stock is not to be had at that price in large blocks however. There was a deal in the wind when 200 Hawaiian Sugar went at \$26, a drop of \$2, for the seller wanted another stock and got it at a correspondingly low figure. Hawaiian Agricultural was in demand at \$250, 37 shares being sold. Olaa sold at the ruling rate of \$10, 250 shares in two lots being handled. Ten Waimanalo went at \$160, the regulation price. 33 McBryde sold at \$4.50 which shows no change.

Outside of these reported sales there were small transfers of Waialua at \$6, a point advance, and Rapid Transit scored the best advance, 15 shares being sold at \$70.

The bond market was active at good rates. Ewa sold \$2,000 at \$104.50 which places them alongside the railroad securities, and \$5,000 each of Pioneer and Waialua, with \$1,000 of Hilo R. R. consolidated bonds, went at par.

The only dividend paid during the week was ½ per cent by the O. R. & L. Co., but the Kahuku quarterly dividend of 2 per cent was noted as a coming factor.

REAL ESTATE.

The transfers of realty during the week have been few, there being several sales reported by agents, which have not cropped up in the official register of transactions. New additions to the subdivided holdings in Manoa are reported unofficially, and the sale of a tract by J. L. McLean to Kentwell, at Kalina, is expected to mean the putting on the market of a number of lots there. The tract brought \$8,250 and there is a 75 per cent mortgage on it. J. D. Jewett bought a house and lot of W. H. Campbell at Pawa, for \$3,750. The transfer is noted of the four Esplanade lots used by the Hawaiian Electric Company at \$30,000. This means \$1.50 a foot.

The Odd Fellows have decided that they will put up, on their property in Fort street, a four story building. The change in plans has made some difference in the arrangements and the finish of the building has not been decided. It will have three stores in the ground floor. The first story will be fitted for lodges rooms for rent and the second will be the home of the Odd Fellows. On the top, which will be largely open, there will be an assembly hall 37x40 feet and a clubroom 37x28 feet. There will be as well a kitchen with all conveniences.

Destruction of old structures for the new Kerr and Robinson blocks goes on and the work may begin very soon on the buildings.

The Kapiolani building is almost ready for service, as is the O'Neill, which will be one of the prettiest downtown buildings.

CHARLES B. DWIGHT GOES OUT UNDER A BIG CLOUD

One more man in the office of the Superintendent of Public Works has gone wrong—at least, he has gone far enough wrong to lose his job. Road Supervisor Charles B. Dwight was called upon by Superintendent Cooper yesterday morning to hand in his resignation because of certain charges of devious methods in connection with work on the roads, and at once complied with the demand. It is a fact well known to all who are conversant with road work in the Territory that the condition of several road funds has been such that teams belonging to the government have been compelled to stand idle, eating their heads off, because there was no money in the funds to keep them going. The matter has been discussed openly in the Legislature. Nevertheless, it is charged that Dwight did not keep his own teams idle. The charge is, on the contrary, that he kept his teams at work, drawing pay for their services from the Territorial treasury at the very time that the government teams were doing nothing because there was no money in the funds. This has been an open secret. Owners of teams about town have gone about the streets complaining of the action of Dwight in employing his own teams while theirs were given no chance at the plow. But there is even worse than that, for the tale goes that teams belonging to a Senator of the Territory have also been hired by Dwight, and paid for out of the public funds.

Superintendent Cooper was asked whether a successor to Mr. Dwight had been named. He replied that he had no one in mind as yet to be appointed to the vacancy. He also stated that he did not contemplate at present making any further changes in the Road Supervisor's department, and no other resignations had been sent in.

SISAL ON MAUI ISLE
Incendiary Fires in Wailuku Jail.

MAUI, March 21.—Sisal culture is occasioning considerable talk on Maui. The other day while several gentlemen who control large areas of land were discussing the matter one of them proposed in a tentative way to another that each plant a hundred acres and give the cultivation of sisal a trial. Nothing definite was decided upon, but it goes to show that the raising of sisal is being seriously considered.

Several years ago Sheriff L. A. Andrews of Hilo planted about half an acre of sisal at Kaluanui, Maui, as an experiment. That it grew finely goes without saying. Not only that, but Awana, the merchant and rice planter, used the fiber from these same sisal plants to fashion ropes for the rigging of his Chinese junk, which conveys cargo of rice from Keaneo to Maliko.

There is a large acreage of land in lower Kula and other places on the western slope of Haleakala that make poor pasture land, but would grow sisal most successfully. That the staple should be cultivated extensively to be profitable is difficult to be overcome by the small planter.

There were two slight fires of incendiary origin at Wailuku jail yesterday morning. The first fire was of a trivial nature, and was discovered at 7 a. m. in the back of the premises where the prisoners cook their food. The jailor, David Crowell, quickly extinguished it. The second was more serious, and was discovered by Mrs. Crowell about 10 a. m. in the storeroom directly under the Sheriff's office. Help was immediately summoned and the flames were put out before any serious damage was done. Kerosene oil had been spread around the place to facilitate the burning. Some Porto Ricans are suspected.

St. Patrick's day on Maui was celebrated by a dancing party in the Pythian hall of Wailuku the evening of the 17th. The young men of Wailuku and vicinity were the hosts of the occasion and a large number of young people from Central Maui the guests. A conspicuous feature of the entertainment was the display of the Irish national color—in ribbons, neckties and rosettes. Mr. George Schrader was at the piano and played the liveliest of dance music. Mr. J. J. Walsh acted as floor manager, assisted by Mr. L. R. Crook and other young men. From the beginning of the grand march, led by Dr. and Mrs. John Weddick, to the last event on the program there was not a dull moment—joy was unconfined. At 12:30 a. m. the trains departed for Puunene and Pala.

STRAY NOTES.

The baseball season on Maui will open April 12. Messrs. J. Kirkland, L. R. Crook and George Schrader form the committee to arrange a schedule of games for the coming spring and summer months. They have not as yet completed the program. The four teams that will probably compete for the island championship are the Lahainas, Kahului, Morning Stars and Wailukus—the Waikapu Alert organization.

During the week, while laborers were at work grading the government road in front of the Makawao postoffice, the remains of a human skeleton were unearthed. A kamaaina states that they must have been placed there 70 years ago and forgotten. This was sometime before the government road existed and Makawao had neither fences nor roads.

The Knights of Pythias of Waialua will celebrate the anniversary of the dedication of their hall not only by a dance, but by a minstrel show as well. They have been holding rehearsals for the latter recently.

Thomas M. Church, formerly of the Kahului Store, has recently taken charge of the Pala plantation store, though Mr. Wise will not give up the entire control until the first of next month when he, accompanied by his wife, will go to the Coast for his health.

Miss Alexander, principal of the Maunalu Seminary, has been very ill during the past week, and her friends were most anxious concerning her. From last reports she is much better.

Miss Clara L. Dowdle of Oakland arrived on Maui per Wednesday's Clarendon and will soon assume the direction of the Pala plantation hospital.

Yesterday afternoon, the Ladies' Reading Club held a meeting at the home of Mrs. W. F. McConkey of Paia.

Tuesday a number of prominent Salvation Army officers will hold a meeting at Hamakapoko.

The Makawao Polo Club will begin practice games the last of the present month, as soon as their new four-foot horse mower has clipped the grass on the Sunny Side grounds.

The dividend of the Maui Telephone Company has been reduced from one and one-half to one per cent per month on account of large expenditures in the way of improvements.

Weather—Another cold snap; the thermometer in the forties last night. Last Sunday, the 15th, there was a kona storm which soon changed to a norther; the rain did not continue beyond Sunday night.

RHEUMATIC PAINS will soon wear out the strongest constitution. If relief is possible, Chamberlain's Pain Balm will afford it. This liniment has been a boon to thousands of sufferers. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

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The steamer Nebraskan, of the Hawaiian-American steamship line, reached San Francisco Saturday.

**GOLF HANDS Red Rough Hands**

ONE NIGHT CURE.

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong hot creamy lather of

Cuticura SOAP ♦

Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves, with finger ends cut off and holes in the palms.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA Soap to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Liniment to instantly allay itching, burning, pains, and painful finger ends with sharpless nails, the CUTICURA treatment is simply wonderful.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and re-regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITH-OUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS AS A CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government stamp the name of the Inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles. Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London.

HIGHWAYMEN IN LOS ANGELES.



EXPECT MUCH OF HAWAII

Exposition People Want Good Showing.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Saturday, March 21.
Am. whaling bk. Gayhead, Ashley, off port for supplies and to secure Captain Fisher who succeeds Ashley in command.

Stmr. Nevadan, Weedon, from San Francisco.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Molokai ports.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports.

Stmr. Noeau, Pedersen, from Maui ports.

Stmr. Waialeale, Mosher, from Kauai ports.

Schr. Luka, Kalua, from Hawaii ports, with sugar.

Sunday, March 22.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Claudine, Bennett, from Maui ports.

Monday, March 23.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Honokaa.

DEPARTED FROM HONOLULU.

Saturday, March 21.
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. Nilhau, Thompson, for Kauai ports.

Am. sp. Kenilworth, Taylor, for Delware Breakwater.

Sunday, March 22.
Am. schr. J. H. Lunsman, Johnson, for Laysan Island.

Stmr. Arizona, for Kahului, Hilo, and New York.

Monday, March 23.
Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai ports.

ARRIVED AT KAHLULU.

Sunday, March 15.
Am. sp. Fort Dodge, Gove, from Honolulu, leaving again on March 21 for San Francisco with a cargo of sugar.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
For stmr. Kinau, from Hilo and way ports, March 21.—H. H. Lambert, J. A. Scott, C. P. Benton, John Lycurgus, S. Chegeos, J. E. Storey, W. J. Seal, J. C. Brunner, W. J. Simons, F. C. Nichols, E. P. Mable, Miss Emilaine Kochi, H. J. Sly, Mrs. C. H. Holloway, Francisco Brown, Miss Carrot Loid, Miss Natu, Man Chong, D. H. Case, Dr. J. H. Raymond, Col. W. H. Cornwell, Miss Gertrude Imhoff, Miss Juanita K. Beckley.

For stmr. Noeau, from Lahaina and Hamakua, March 21.—L. Richey, T. O'Brien and two deck.

Per stmr. Lehua, from Molokai and Maui ports, March 21.—Miss Dove McCriston, Mrs. Eleanor Hardy, Capt. T. K. Clarke, Mrs. T. K. Clarke, Mrs. W. Adams, Elizabeth Kahauina, Father Thomas and one deck.

Per steamer W. G. Hall, March 22, from Kauai ports: J. F. Brown, T. A. Lloyd, A. N. Kepolai, J. G. Smith, wife and child, L. J. E. Kberg, K. Dalmair, Miss G. Colburn, Mrs. C. Gribble, Tang Sing, Chin, Loo, T. K. Pa, Rev. J. Iona, Brother Bertram, Rev. J. Kekiphi, C. S. Holloway.

Per steamer W. G. Hall, March 22, from Maui ports: J. Niven, J. I. Silva, Mrs. H. Isenberg, H. Ah Chuck, J. D. Kelli, Mrs. K. Kahula, K. Hamano, W. A. Kinney, J. J. Dunne, W. E. Rowell, Ton Pan, Mrs. Ah Pong, J. Mendiola, Chung Sang, Mrs. E. F. Rogers, Chin Lal, Kailona, P. McLane, Rogers, E. F. Rogers, Chin Lal, Kailona, P. McLane.

Shipping Notes.

The British ship Eva Montgomery, recently in Honolulu, is to take a cargo of lumber from the Sound to California at 36-3.

The dredgers are having good weather at Pearl Harbor now and work on dredging the bar is said to be proceeding very rapidly.

Five sealing schooners have so far this year caught 8,700 seals off Cape Horn. This is greater than the entire catch of seals in Arctic waters last season. The British sealer Geneva, now in this port, will hardly be repaired in time to make a sealing trip this year.

The Italian fishermen who recently came down from San Francisco to enter the field here against the Japs are making a thorough prospect of the fishing banks around the island. They are scientists, in their way, and will also take a look at the banks recently reported by the United States Fish Commission.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. Tug Iroquois, Rodman.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Alden Besse, Am. bk., Kessel, San Francisco, March 17.

Amelia, Am. bkt., Willer, Eureka, Mar. 15.

Geneva, Br. schr., Vancouver, in distress.

Ivanhoe, Br. bk., Grant, Iquique, March 19.

Mary E. Foster, Am. schr., Thompson, March 14.

Nevadan, Am. stmr., Weedon, San Francisco, March 21.

Paramita, Am. sp., Backus, Newcastle, Feb. 21 (in distress).

S. G. Wilder, Am. bkt., San Francisco, March 20.

All of the new laws are being published in the Record, as soon as they are signed by the Governor.

SUGAR

(MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER)

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A recent letter about the sugar crop of Guadalupe from Consul L. H. Ayme has been made public by the State Department:

"The grinding of the sugar cane, the principal product of this colony, began January 1. The crop is rather over the normal in quantity, but thus far of low percentage in sugar. This is due to unseasonable and excessive rains in December, and also during the past ten days. Normally, the canes should yield 10 per cent of centrifugal sugar, but thus far not more than 7 to 7.8 per cent has been obtained. However, the price of sugar in France has risen and may rise still further. The destruction of the great rum distilleries of Martinique last year has enhanced the price of Guadalupe rum, and it seems probable the net cash result of the sugar crop this year will be greater than for some years past."

The State Department has received from Ambassador Tower, of Berlin, under date of January 23, 1903, notice that the German sugar bill was promulgated January 12, 1903. This law, which was passed in connection with the adoption by Germany of the Brussels sugar convention, provides:

Article 1. The second and third parts (sections 65 to 79) of the sugar-tax law of May 27, 1896, are repealed.

Article 2. Paragraphs 2 and 3 of the law are changed as follows:

Paragraph 2. The sugar tax amounts to 14 marks (\$3.33) per too kilograms (220.4 pounds) net weight.

Paragraph 3. The sugar tax is to be paid as soon as the sugar passes out of the customs control into free circulation. The proprietors of manufactories from which the sugar enters into free circulation are responsible for the payment. The sugar is security for the amount of the tax without regard to the right of a third party. In the same manner goods containing sugar, covered by paragraph 6, No. 1, are held for the tax.

The sugar tax is to be paid by the proprietor of the sugar manufactory in exchange for guarantees for the period of six months. The guaranty can be provided by the deposit of guaranteed bills for their current value, but not above their nominal value, or through bills of exchange and similar securities, of whose reliability the supreme finance authority of the land must have proof, or through first-class mortgage upon the sugar factories up to the half of their value, ascertained by official experts, or through the pledging of the sugar on hand for two-thirds of the market value under the tax control (with official seal).

Article 3. To paragraph 80 of the law is to be added: The entrance duty for sugar, for which no bounty has been granted in the countries of origin, is during the continuance of the agreement concluded in Brussels March 5, 1902, raised to the highest sum which is conceded according to the agreement.

The origin of the sugar must be stated on import.

Article 4. Paragraph 81 of the law is repealed.

Article 5. Sugar which has been received in a warehouse before this law goes into effect, if transferred to free circulation or to a sugar manufactory after the period mentioned, must repay the export bounty.

Article 6. This law goes in force simultaneously with the agreement of March 5, 1902, concluded in Brussels between the Empire and a number of other countries, viz., September 1, 1903.

The Grave of Attila, the Hun, Has Been Found.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

VIENNA, Mar. 21.—The grave of Attila, the Hun, has been found in the valley of the Drave.

Attila was a famous barbarian conqueror of Germany and Scythia, King of the Huns, ruling about fifteen hundred years ago. Attila was known as "The Scourge of God." In 447 A. D. he invaded the Roman Empire of the East, and defeated the armies of Theodosius II, the latter obtaining peace after the Huns had devastated Thrace and Macedonia, only by the payment of 2100 pounds of gold as tribute yearly. Marcian, successor to Theodosius II, in 450 A. D. refused to pay this tribute saying: "I have gold for my friends and iron for my enemies." In 451 A. D. Attila invaded Gaul with an army of 700,000 men. He besieged Orleans but the latter was relieved by a Roman army. Attila retired to the Catalaunian plain, near the site now occupied by the Châlons-sur-Marne. Here he was defeated by the combined armies of Actius, the Roman leader, and Theodoric, King of the Visigoths, in June, 451 A. D. It is stated that 250,000 men were killed in this battle and that after the defeat Attila retired to Germany. In 452 he led an army into Northern Italy, which he ravished, and threatened Rome. The Emperor, Valentinian III, unable to defend his capital, invoked the mediation of Pope Leo I, who had an interview with Attila and persuaded him to grant the Romans a truce. Attila retired from Italy and died in Pannonia in 453 A. D., on the night after his marriage with Illico. He was buried by night and the prisoners who dug his grave were killed, in order that the place of burial might be kept secret.

Attila was buried in Pannonia, at that time a province of the Roman Empire and lying in what is today the Drave valley, a long stretch of country surrounding a river of that name which rises in the Tyrol, runs east through Carinthia and Styria, constituting the boundary further east between Slavonia and Hungary and joining the Danube river at Belgrade, Servia.

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